Amendments to the Specification

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph ending on line 14 of page 14:

Figure 2 is an enlarged longitudinal cross section of the barrier 4, showing an opening transverse section 17 that is at least equal to or greater than each transverse section of the cavity 7.

Figure 3 shows another enlarged longitudinal cross section of the barrier 4, showing a plurality of cavities 7, each with an opening transverse section 17.

Figure 4 is an enlarged view in longitudinal cross section of the barrier 4 with one cavity 7 filled with active principle just after the shock wave generator device has been ignited. The plane shock wave in the barrier (represented by a vertical line) is arriving at the bottom of the cavity. Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8 are corresponding figures at different moments after the shock wave generator device has been ignited. At first, in Figure 4, the plane shock wave which is produced on the upstream face of the barrier is transmitted into the barrier without being modified, and reaches the bottom of the cavity by being always planar. Then, in Figure 5, the cavity begins to be reversed while the active principle begins to form a protrusion 18. Then, in Figure 6, effects of cavity reversal and protrusion formation increase rapidly. At the end, in Figure 7, active principle regroups in the form of a central jet 19 of small diameter which will then penetrate into the skin of the subject. The streamlining of the active principle is obtained by an effect of cavity reversal and focusing.

Figure 8 shows a cross section of the weight 9 and three balls 11 that are placed around the weight 9.